

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES COMMUNITY SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT REPORTING FORM REQUIREMENTS

The Code of Virginia section 37.2-400.D requires that providers licensed, funded or operated by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) submit their yearly seclusion and restraint data to DBHDS on the attached form. If a different form is used it must meet the requirements set forth in this document.

The report is due on February 15, 2013.

In the first column, date initiated, you must enter the date when the seclusion or restraint is initiated. The date Initiated is the date the individual was placed in seclusion or restraint. The date must be entered as month and day (i.e., 01/11). The dates must be entered on the form in chronological order beginning with the month of January, 2012 and ending with the month of December, 2012.

In the second column, you must enter the type of procedure, seclusion or restraint. The following definitions must be used to determine if the procedure you are entering is seclusion or restraint.

"Seclusion" means the involuntary placement of an individual alone in an area secured by a door that is locked or held shut by a staff person, by physically blocking the door, or by another physical or verbal means, so that the individual cannot leave it.

"Restraint" means the use of a mechanical device, medication, physical intervention, or hands-on hold to prevent an individual from moving his body to engage in a behavior that places him or others at imminent risk. There are three kinds of restraints:

"Mechanical restraint" means the use of a mechanical device (i.e., leather cuffs, soft cuffs, restraint chair) that cannot be removed by the individual to restrict the freedom of movement or functioning of a limb or a portion of an individual's body when that behavior places him or others at imminent risk.

"Pharmacological restraint" means the use of a medication that is administered involuntarily for the emergency control of an individual's behavior when that individual's behavior places him or others at imminent risk and the administered medication is not a standard treatment for the individual's medical or psychiatric condition.

Physical restraint, also referred to as a manual hold, means the use of a physical intervention or hands-on hold to prevent an individual from moving his body when that individual's behavior places him or others at imminent risk.

In the third column, rationale, you need to enter the rationale for the restraint. Use the following definitions when entering this data.

"Restraints for behavioral purposes" means using a physical hold, medication or a mechanical device to control behavior or involuntarily restrict the freedom of movement of an individual in an instance when all of the following conditions are met: (i) there is an emergency, (ii) nonphysical interventions are not viable, and (iii) safety issues require an immediate response.

"Restraints for medical purposes" means using a physical hold, medication or a mechanical device to limit the mobility of an individual for medical, diagnostic, or surgical purposes, such as routine dental care or radiological procedures and related postprocedure care processes, when use of the restraint is not the accepted clinical practice for treating the individual's condition.

"Restraints for protective purposes" means using a mechanical device to compensate for a physical or cognitive deficit when the individual does not have the option to remove the device. The device may limit an individual's movement, for example, bed rails or a gerichair, and prevent possible harm to the individual or it may create a passive barrier, such as a helmet to protect the individual.

In the fourth column, duration, you need to enter the duration of the seclusion or restraint.

- Duration for a behavioral procedure is the length of time the individual was in seclusion or restraints. The duration should be noted in minutes. Any time less than a minute should be entered as a minute and all other times should be rounded to the closest minute. Do not enter fractions of a minute or seconds.
- Duration of a restraint for medical and protective purposes is calculated as the length of the order for the restraint. In these instances, the duration should be noted in minutes, days, weeks or months, consistent with the written order. That is, if the order is for less than a day, enter it in minutes; if it is for a week, enter the number of weeks.

If you have any questions about completing the form, please call Mary Clair O'Hara in the Office of Clinical Quality and Risk Management at (757) 880-0607 or email at mary.ohara@dbhds.virginia.gov for assistance.